

## Miller & Rhoads

Mail Orders Filled at Advertised Prices

### Silk Parasols

\$2.98 and \$3.50  
VALUES for **\$2.25**

Match your new gown with a new parasol at a saving of from 25 to 35 per cent.

We ran across a "lucky find" in New York last week.

200 All-Silk, Coaching Parasols—all new pieces—some with ivory tips and nearly all with gilt ribs.

Solid colors of Old Rose, Wisteria, Amethyst, Taupe, Catawba, Lavender, Hunters' Green, Navy, Light Blue, Copenhagen, Pink, Tan, Brown and Nile. Also Black and White Stripes and border effects.

They're undoubtedly the greatest value in parasols we've had for years.

Before seeing the price one woman said yesterday she thought they were five dollar parasols—which shows what good values people consider them.

### French Hand-Made Underwear

Special Prices for Friday.

We imported these garments direct from France.

They're in perfect condition with the exception of being a little mussed.

Women who love dainty underwear can get bargains to-day.

Chemise, with hand-embroidered design across yoke, scalloped edge, with ribbon; special, 98c each	Chemise, with hand-embroidered sprays, finished with hand-made scallops & eyelet holes drawn with ribbon; former prices \$1.95 & \$1.85; special, \$1.25 each	Drawers of French longcloth, deep hand-scalloped flounce, with embroidered spray; former prices \$2.25 & \$2.50; special, \$1.48 each
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## GOVERNMENT TO MAKE NEW OYSTER SURVEY

Work to Be Done in May and September, So Legislature Can Get Report.

GOV. SWANSON IS NOTIFIED

Believes That Information Will Lead to Adjustment of Problem and Protect Industry.

In order that there may be a final settlement of the long existing dispute between the oyster planters and tongs men as to what natural rocks in the James River are depleted, and what proportion of those so depleted, if any, can be replenished and made to produce seed oysters naturally, the United States Fish Commissioner has agreed to make two surveys of all these rocks at different times.

Governor Swanson received a letter yesterday from United States Commissioner George M. Bowers saying that the first survey would be made in May, after the season for taking oysters is over, and the other in September, when it reopens, so as to ascertain the true conditions at both periods.

At Governor's Request. These surveys will be made at the instance of Governor Swanson and the State Commission of Fisheries, and all the expenses will be borne by the Federal government. The Governor was highly gratified to receive the information that his request had been granted, and that the tests would be made and completed within the present year, so that the data might be laid before the next session of the General Assembly with such recommendations as the Governor and the commission may deem proper, in order to settle the matter once and for all.

There has been bitter warfare between the planters and tongs men in the James River ever since the Baylor laws were run as to what rocks were barren, and it is the earnest hope of the Governor and all others concerned that the tests which the United States government has agreed to make will lead to a final and satisfactory settlement of the long-existing controversy.

In comes up in some form at every session of the Legislature, and the Commission of Fisheries has heard countless disputes as to what rocks in the river were barren. Moreover, present conditions, unsettled as they are, have kept up the bitterest feeling between the two factions for many years. The United States Commissioner appears to be taking a deep interest in the matter, and it is believed that his investigation will be thorough in every detail.

Give Facts to Legislature. It is the opinion of experts on the subject that to survey all the natural rocks in the river at two different periods is the only proper and accurate method of arriving at the actual conditions existing.

It is expected that after the September survey is completed, Commissioner Bowers will prepare and submit to the Governor an exhaustive report. This report will be carefully examined by the Governor and the Commission of Fisheries, and they will agree upon important recommendations to the Legislature, which the Governor will embody in his message to that body.

There is no more perplexing question than that concerning oysters before the Legislature at each recurring session, and the forces from Tidewater are always divided as between the tongs men and the planters. Oysters enter into nearly every campaign for the Senate and House of Delegates in that section, and as soon as the members who are successful arrive in Richmond and take the oath of office, they begin the agitation of the question. Indications now point to some sweeping changes in existing laws on the subject at the session of 1910, not the least important of which promises to affect present conditions in James River.

## MANCHESTER TO ACT ON QUESTION

Consolidation Ordinance Adopted Will Be Passed at Special Meeting Tuesday.

At a called meeting of the City Council of Manchester, which will be held next Tuesday night, a certified copy of the preliminary ordinance for the consolidation of the two cities will be presented as passed by the Richmond Council according to the requirements of the statute in the special act on consolidation or annexation. It is probable that the action taken by the Manchester body will be favorable. After this it is understood that the Board of Aldermen will probably concur in the action of the Council.

This done, the statute provides that a committee be appointed by the Council of this city to act jointly with a similar one from the Council of Manchester in preparing the final ordinance embracing the terms and agreements to be recommended. The present indications are that the movement is rapidly developing strength.

The Chamber of Commerce of this city and the Business Men's Association of Manchester and Chesterfield have been actively behind the move to have it placed before the people at the earliest possible time for the reason that in the event of a favorable ordinance by both cities it is most desirable that it be accomplished by 1910, which would enable Richmond to include the population and physical assets of Manchester in the next census, which will be taken next year. Otherwise it would not be reported by the United States Bureau until ten years later.

It is now apparent to those who have been at work on the question that the sentiment in favor of consolidation is growing stronger every day, especially in Manchester, and that there will be comparatively little opposition if the terms agreed upon are equitable to both cities. It is noticeable that the great bulk of the dissent as to the proposed change comes from the office-holders of the city of Manchester.

### SEWER BONDS

Finance Committee Called To-Night to Consider Giganitic Improvement. The Council Committee on Finance will meet to-night in special session to discuss the proposed bond issue for sewers and water mains. The City Attorney has been invited to be present to advise as to some legal points as to the city's limit of bonded indebtedness. A majority of the members of the committee have expressed themselves in favor of the improvement. Some, however, would prefer issuing the bonds in sections, over two or three years, rather than making so large an issue at one time, especially when the city is close to its bond limit, and is facing the necessity of issuing school bonds to erect several new graded schools now badly needed, and with the necessity for replacing the Free Bridge becoming more and more acute.

### MAY TAKE AN APPEAL

Counsel for Danville and Western Railway Asks Pertinent Question. It is not improbable that there may be an appeal from the decision of the State Corporation Commission in the case of certain citizens of Stuart against the Danville and Western Railway Company, in which the commission held that property condemned for public use should not be used for private purposes. Though there is nothing of a delicate nature upon which to base such a conclusion, it is known that Eugene Withers, of Danville, who is counsel for the defendant, yesterday wired Secretary Wilson to know what was the exact day upon which he could find a full commission in the city. The dissenting opinion of Judge Frazier is also favorable to the proposition of an appeal.

## SHORT RADIATION AT AUDITORIUM

City Engineer and Building Inspector File Report on New Plant.

City Engineer Bolling and Building Inspector Beck, after careful measurements of the heating plant recently installed at the City Auditorium, have submitted a report stating that the radiating space is 1,124 square feet short of the amount required in the contract, which specified 8,000 square feet.

The contractor, the Virginia Plumbing and Heating Company, Inc., does not deny the shortage, the measurements made by this concern being within a few feet of those of the city officials, both having taken into consideration the radiation from pipes, as well as from radiators proper. The City Engineer and Building Inspector report that the plant has been installed in a careful and workmanlike manner and presents a satisfactory appearance, except as to the amount of radiation.

It is recommended to the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, in whose charge the work is being done, that the contractor be required to comply with the contract by installing the full quantity of radiation, 8,000 square feet, or should the committee deem it unnecessary to require the additional radiation, there should be paid the final payment an amount equal in value to the deficiency, \$674.10, estimating the deficiency, 1,124 square feet, at 60 cents a square foot.

The Committee on Grounds and Buildings will be called next week to take action on the report. The contractor has filed an answer in which it is claimed that by placing the radiators below the windows instead of above, as at first designed, the radiation will be sufficient to heat the building.

A similar controversy arose over the heating plant for the new colored almshouse, which was finally accepted by the Committee on Relief of the Poor from the contractor, W. P. Longworth and Company. The contract in that instance called for 5,500 feet of radiation, and the report of the Building Inspector showed but 4,200. The city paid the cost of erecting an additional stack on this chimney in an effort to secure sufficient heat to make the building habitable.

### SUIT DISMISSED

Employer Who Accepted Hospital Treatment Cannot Now Sue for Damages.

In the United States District Court yesterday, the suit of A. T. Day against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad for \$30,000 for personal injuries received while in the employ of the company was dismissed from the docket. The action was taken after attorneys for the defense had cited a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court covering practically the same point as was involved in the Day suit, the court holding the employer's contract act to be valid. Day was injured through the negligence of a fellow employee. He accepted hospital treatment at the hands of the railroad, all of his expenses being paid during his illness and he afterwards signed a contract in satisfaction of any claim. Afterwards he claimed that this contract was not binding. The Supreme Court having held such contracts valid, the case was at once dismissed.

## FARNAM IS NOW WANTED IN TEXAS

Alleged That He Forged Check for \$475 in Amarillo—Will Be Sent Back There.

W. H. Farnam, alias Dr. J. P. Waddell, who was arrested here some time ago on the charge of raising checks, and was convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses from the Planers' National Bank, in Texas, in Amarillo, Tex., on charge of forgery. His term expires next Tuesday, and he will be taken to Texas immediately upon his release here.

Though the man had been suspected of being concerned in other crooked deals, it was not known that he was wanted anywhere else until yesterday morning, when his likeness was discovered by an officer of the American National Bank in a bulletin issued by the Pinkerton Detective Agency over the name of W. H. Fitzgerald, alias W. H. Feeney.

It is alleged that in August, 1908, Farnam was to Amarillo, and there, posing as advertising manager of the Western Monthly, obtained \$475 by means of a forged draft from the Amarillo Bank. He was arrested later in Salt Lake City, but escaped on November 23 while en route to Texas. He escaped at Pueblo, Tex., by jumping through a car window. The sheriff in charge of him offered a reward of \$200 for his capture.

Farnam admits that he was concerned in the deal, but declares that he was merely the cat'spaw of some land dealers, who, after using him as far as they desired, left the country, while he remained with the empty bag.

An officer from Fort Worth, Tex., is now in Richmond, and it is probable that he will remain here until the expiration of Farnam's term on Tuesday. There is no doubt as to Farnam's identity, for the photograph is exactly like him, and he has acknowledged that he obtained the money in Amarillo.

### TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

Only One Man Applies for Position in Spring Term.

Teachers and prospective teachers from the county and city gathered at the county courthouse yesterday morning for the spring examination, which began at 9 o'clock. They will continue through to-morrow, ending each afternoon until 5 o'clock. The teachers and aspirants from the city are in charge of Superintendent William F. Fox, and those from the county are under the supervision of County Superintendent W. A. Maddox. In the entire list there is only one man. He comes from Hanover county. Separate rooms were arranged for the colored teachers, who were under the charge of especially appointed assistant superintendents.

They are being examined on spelling, grammar, elementary theory and practice of teaching and elementary algebra. Those who pass the examination will be eligible for schools either in the city or county.

### HAVE EACH OTHER ARRESTED

Negroes Engage in Street Fight and Each Swear Out Warrant for the Other.

James Stokes and Arthur Wood, both colored, engaged in an altercation last night, and each was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the other. The warrants charged simple assault only. James Nash (colored) was arrested on a charge of stealing a pair of shoes from Sarah Wickham. Ernest Bowles (colored) was arrested on a charge of stealing a quantity of iron from Clarence Cosby. Edward Mason (white) was picked up as a vagrant, begging on the street.

## Tape lines and basting threads are often make-believes, and don't amount to anything.

If the material and workmanship are inferior and the fit bad, it's a costly garment even if you pay very little for it.

Avoid all possibility of getting an inferior or unsatisfactory suit by wearing one of the GANS-RADY kind.

## YOUNG CONNELLY GETS THREE YEARS

Pleads Guilty to Charge of Shooting Sweetheart, Miss Kate Beelman, Last July.

R. E. Connelly, charged with shooting and attempting to kill Miss Kate Beelman in a Broad Street store last July, was found guilty in the Hustings Court yesterday, and, on his plea of guilty to the charge of malicious wounding, was sentenced by Judge Witt to three years on the public roads in the usual convict gang.

Connelly's first trial resulted in a hung jury, which, it is said, disagreed over the number of years to be given to the young man. One man stood out for ten years in the penitentiary, and the others varied on a less number. Thereafter the trial was postponed on account of illness of witnesses or the absence of lawyers.

Connelly shot Miss Beelman while she was at work behind a counter. The bullet struck a steel in her corset, and the real injury was only a slight abrasion and small wound in her breast. He was arrested by officers in the store, and while in their custody threatened again to finish his murderous work. Afterwards on the stand he stated that he would not harm a hair of her head.

Connelly was admittedly drunk at the time. He shot the young girl because of her refusal further to receive his attentions. In the trial yesterday he was allowed to withdraw his former plea of not guilty, and substituted a plea of guilty to the lesser charge.

### BLUES ACCEPT

Will Attend Alexander Celebration and Act as President's Escort.

Major E. W. Bowles has announced that the Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion will accept the invitation of the Council and citizens of Alexandria to attend the home-coming celebration on April 30 and act as special escort to President Taft. The invitation to the Blues came through a committee, which came to Richmond and personally extended the invitation to Major Bowles and his command. All the military companies in the State have been invited, and it is expected that the majority of them will go.

## BELLWOOD TELLS OF DAIRY EXPERIENCES

Charges Milk Inspector Curtis With Favoritism and Unfair Scores.

### DEAD ANIMALS IN CREEK

Describes Filthy Conditions at Farms Visited by Special Committee.

For more than four hours last night James Bellwood, of Chesterfield county, was on the witness stand in the investigation conducted by the Board of Health of the official acts of Dairy Inspector R. H. Curtis. Bellwood made a dramatic story. Mr. Bellwood said that he knew of his own knowledge where the inspector had shown favoritism or had been unduly harsh. In the cases of dairymen mentioned by either side, where the witness could not give the circumstances of his own knowledge, the board ordered that they be summoned, and the inquiry will continue next Monday night. W. L. Stahl, of the State Dairy and Food Commission, and Dr. Wiltaker, of the United States Department of Agriculture, both of whom had inspected Mr. Bellwood's dairy, and it is alleged, scored it higher than Inspector Curtis, were also summoned to the next meeting. The hearing was held in the Council chamber, which was filled with dairymen.

### Many Lawyers Take Part.

William L. Royall and H. M. Smith appeared as counsel for Mr. Bellwood. Dairy Inspector Curtis was represented by Charles V. Meredith, Assistant City Attorney Anderson, taking the lead in the examination on behalf of the city, while Attorney George Wise represented the Dairymen's Association. The examination of Mr. Bellwood was not concluded, counsel for Mr. Curtis reserving the right at the next meeting to cross-examine him as to testimony already given. The inquiry was somewhat scattering and irregular. President Oppenheimer again and again warned the attorneys that if it was the Dairy Inspector and not Mr. Bellwood who was on trial. Taken as a whole, the session did not show any glaring instance of malfeasance on the part of the inspector, though there was abundant evidence of friction with members of the Dairymen's Association, and some instances were related where his scores did not tally with those of a committee from this association.

The much discussed resolution passed by the Dairymen's Association, and misquoted by Mr. Bellwood at the former hearing, was introduced under protest from members of the association, Secretary Scott objecting to making it public until advised by counsel of the powers of the Board of Health. It proved to be a resolution appointing a committee to prepare a schedule of changes in the inspection ordinance in the interests of the dairymen, and to prepare charges against Dairy Inspector Curtis, both to be passed upon by the Dairymen's Association before being presented to the committee of the City Council of Richmond. Mr. Bellwood testified that the resolution was passed in great confusion, there being a number of motions pending, and that he had misinterpreted it in saying that it demanded Mr. Curtis's removal. The committee, he said, had taken no action as the Board of Health had taken the matter up.

### To Favoritism.

Asked directly whether he could tell of his own knowledge of any party treated with favoritism, or who had been allowed to pass muster when he should not, Mr. Bellwood mentioned the Brittle Dairy, and told of a tour of inspection made by himself, Mr. Milman and H. C. Beattie, as a committee from the Dairymen's Association, State Pure Food Inspector Stahl, he said, accompanied the committee on a part of its round. On February 17, 1909, this committee visited the Brittle Dairy, in Henric county, one of the largest dairies, and one currently reported as a model. The witness told in detail of the inspection of this farm; of finding it in excellent order in every way, until on going down the hill toward the creek where the cattle got water, they found a number of dead hogs and a dead calf in a more or less advanced stage of decomposition, one being right in the creek and the others near by.

Mr. Bellwood said he would have nothing further to do with the scoring, and walked behind the barn to the cow house, which he described as the filthiest he had ever seen, rows of dry cattle being packed closely in a house with a wooden floor.

"I don't believe I could score so much for these conditions," continued the witness, "because he was scored high all the time." Secretary N. C. Scott, of the Dairymen's Association, then produced the scores made by Mr. Milman and Mr. Beattie of this farm, showing the two inspectors to average sixty. The records of the Health Department showed that on the following day Inspector Curtis went over the farm, giving it 74-4-10. Mr. Meredith asked that Mr. Brittle be summoned to show that the farm had been cleaned up that day and the causes of objection removed. He said it was a fact that the farm had since been inspected and passed by both State and city authorities. Seventeen scores of the farm were offered in evidence, the last for scoring, December 15, 72-1-3; January 14, 73-1-3; February 18, the day following the committee inspection, 74-4-10, and March 27, 74-2-10. Thought it unfair.

Proceeding, Mr. Bellwood said he had been unfairly treated and improperly scored ever since, and told of visits to his farm by the State and government officers, who had given it a high rating. These officials were summoned to produce their scores at the next session for comparison with those of Inspector Curtis.

A. B. Williams was recalled to the stand for a moment at the close of the session to correct his testimony to show that a recent reinspection of the Bellwood farm, after Inspector Curtis had given a low score, was by the dairymen's committee, not by the Board of Health.

### CLUBS APPLY

Social Clubs Ask for License to Sell Liquor in Their Rooms.

Several social clubs applied at the Hustings Court yesterday for liquor licenses, though they cannot be granted until a bond of \$5,000 is deposited. The applications yesterday were merely a preliminary, and all of the clubs will make the necessary deposits after which there will probably be no trouble in procuring the permits.

### MODERN FARMING PURCHASED BY THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER

Announcement was made yesterday of the purchase of Modern Farming by the Progressive Farmer, published at Raleigh, N. C. However, the state will not be given out until the next issue of the paper. Modern Farming is one of the oldest and best known farm publications in the country. The actual consolidation will not take place until May.

### ERECT NEW CHURCH HERE TO START CAMPAIGN

Beginning with the morning service on Sunday a campaign will be started among the members of the Tabernacle Baptist Church for the purpose of raising \$45,000 for the erection of a new church building on the lot purchased two years ago at the corner of Meadow Street and Grove Avenue. The campaign will last until May 2, when announcement of the sum raised will be made.

### CASORIA.

Beats the Signature. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

**W.L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3.00 \$3.50 & \$4.00  
**SHOES**

To wear a W. L. Douglas Shoe is to praise it. Whatever the price paid, there is no better shoe value in the world. My \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes cannot be equalled at any price, and those who do not care to pay so much can be perfectly suited in my \$3.00 shoes.

My immense stock includes novelty lasts, two eyelet ties, fancy pumps, big eyelet types and student lasts for young men, as well as the more substantial types which have made W. L. Douglas Shoes so famous. Whatever your ideal of a shoe, you will find it in the unequalled W. L. Douglas line.

Every day people who know good shoe values when they see them should visit their nearest W. L. Douglas Shoe store at once. No cheap footwear, but the best of shoes—the kind I have made and sold for the past thirty-three years. Quality alone has made my shoes what they are.

W. L. Douglas Shoes for boys, selling at \$1.75 and \$2.00, are just like my men's shoes. They are made to withstand the wear a live boy will give them, and for honest service have no equal at twice their cost.

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